Of the Otalgic State of fever.

I call it a state of fever, for it always attends it in a greater or less degree. It is a common Disease among Children, In adults it sometimes accompanies the Influenza, the different kinds of Sore Throat, and a Salivation.

Its Remedies should be

1 Bleeding 2 purges, 3 Blisters behind the ears - 4 Cotton put into the ear dipped in equal parts of Sweet Oil & Laudanum, and 5 The Smoke of Sugar sprinkled upon Coals conveyed into the ear. If the disease tend to a Suppuration, Cataplasms of bread and onions boiled in milk should be applied over the ear - Bleeding, and

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purges if employed in the early stage of its this disease, will generally prevent ~~this~~ ~~transmitting to a suppuration~~ suppurating, as also the destruction of the tympanum of the ear.

Of the Aphthous state of fever.

A sore throat, and mouth is never a primary disease when accompanied with fever. It is generally the effort of nature to relieve herself by depletion. It ~~attends~~ is sometimes a symptom of Epidemic fever. Dr Grainger describes a fever of this kind in Holland. Dr Hazil=tow of Lyme Regis describes an aphthous sore throat which he calls Canker Aquaticus. It appears to be from of the fever which is derived from noxious miasmatic ex=halations. Children and Women are

V The Catarrh which prevailed in Philadelphia in the year 1803 ended in a low degree of typhus in many people.

most subject to it. In the former it sometimes destroys the foreteeth. The ulcers produced by the disease are fœtid, & discharge a corrosive matter. It is the effect in ~~this~~ new born infants of general fever indirect ~~by~~ it is said by the stimulus of the meconium in the bowels, but probably by the ~~damp~~ impression of the atmosphere upon their delicate skins and lungs. I have once seen it in a pleurisy in which case it terminated favorably, and I have once seen it induce cynanche trachealis in a child of 18 months old which ended in death. – It sometimes attends the last stage of Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa & pulmonary Consumption in which cases it is

uniformly fatal.

The Remedies for this disease should be regulated by the pulse, the season, and the Epidemic of which it is sometimes a Symptom. If the pulse be full or tense, Bleeding & emetics & purges will be proper. If nature be incompetent to cleanse the mouth and throat, Calomel will be useful. If the pulse be feeble, Bark, Wine, & Laudanum are proper. The mouth and throat should be kept clean by means of Gargles of Sage tea, honey & vinegar, and the fauces should be gently touched with a little Red Resaurum acidum - Cated with the muriatic acid.

Of the Scrophulous state of fever.

This disease is supposed to be seated exclusively in the ~~lymph~~ Lymphatic Glandular parts of the body, but it is certainly connected with the arterial system, and is generally accompanied with more or less fever. It sometimes affects the bloodvessels primarily, and the Lymphatic Glands in a secondary manner as in the jail and yellow fever. It is one of the Endemics of Barbados where it has been ably described by Dr Hendy by the name of the Glandular disease. It is taken notice of by Dr Chisholm in his travels through the West Indies in search of proofs of ~~the Domestic Origin and~~ Contagiousness of the yellow fever. It

V. Island. This appearance has been ascribed to the great change induced in the atmosphere by the cutting down of the woods. The air has become in consequence of the Island being thus cleared, uncommon dry. ~~which~~ It affects Children and persons under puberty chiefly. The predisposition to it is hereditary.

VI It is distinguished from worms, and Schirri by affecting several parts of the body at the same time, whereas these ~~these~~ tumors are generally solitary.

was unknown in the first settlement of the U
It affects the glands of the throat, the upper
lip, nose, the axilla, the breasts, the groins
the testicles, the psoas muscles, the knees,
the eyes and the ears externally, and the
mesenteric glands, lungs, liver, bladder,
rectum, Uterus, and Ovaria internally.
It occasionally affects the teeth, and all
the bones of the body in which case it
has been called the Rickets. It is a very
common disease in England. It prevails
very much in marshy countries. This
is unmeasurably the case in Lyme Regis,
where it has been very ~~long~~ correctly described
in a small Provincial work by Dr Hill
=milton. It is a rare disease in the
United States - much more so than it
was 40, or 50 years ago. — H

I have introduced this disease among the fevers, because I believe it to be a mis-
-placed state of fever. My reasons for
this opinion are as follow.

I Its remote causes are the same as fe-
-vers. These are marsh miasmata, and
heat succeeding cold, or cold succeeding heat,
or ~~from cold~~ acting simply upon the body.
~~The Irish fever. This cause has been~~
Its frequency in England has been ascribed to
~~called the land fever. Thomson assigns~~
the scanty ~~diet~~ food & clothing of the poor
~~as the one of its causes among~~
children among whom it is most prevalent.
~~Sailors~~ It often succeeded intermittents in
Barbadoes according to Dr Hillary, and these
we know are derived from the Miasma-
-tic exhalations. 2 Impure water. Dr
The Burders mentions its being induced by
this cause at Rheims. We are prepared to
believe this from what has occurred in

V 3 I infer it from its reckning its first appearance in the Spring & from its exacerbations occurring at that season of the year. This is taken notice by Dr Cullen. Now the weather in the Spring we know favours the production of fevers.

Philadelphia from drinking ~~impure~~ pumps water impregnated with the excretions of privies in many parts of the city. This water was justly charged with being one of the remote causes of the yellow fever which prevailed so many years in Philadelphia.

2d I infer its being a febrile disease from its affecting, like fevers not only all ages, colors, and both sexes, also Chagres, but certain ~~all climates and seasons, but extend~~ domestic animals. ~~It prevails likewise domestic animals. It prevails in all climates & seasons.~~ ~~like fevers.~~

It prevails more among children than adults, from the larger size of their lymphatic glands in proportion to the size of their bodies. V.

3d I infer it from its symptoms. These are a hot and cold fit upon its first attack, pain, inflammation, & frequently a febrile pulse — furred tongue, swelled &

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black gums, and from its sometimes like
fever, inducing sudden death. When it ap-
pears in the form of Elephantiasis, it begins
with a pain in the groin, which extends
downwards accompanied with redness, &c
followed according to Dr Pinkard with an
intermitting fever.

5 I infer its being a state of fever from the
appearance of the blood when drawn in
it. It is not sizy, Dr Hendy tells me, but
this proves only that the fever transcended
that grade of action which usually pro-
duces sizy blood. The absence of this
size led the Doctor to call the disease putrid,
and to desist from bleeding. Had he repeated
this remedy, he would probably have
relieved ~~found~~ the blood relapses to that grade of
action in which they create sizy blood,

and thus have caused the disease. —

6 That it is a state of fever I infer from the ~~effects of the~~ usual termination of the ~~glandular~~ lymphatics ~~lar~~ tumors whether seated internally, or externally. This is, in inflammation, resolution, suppuration, and sometimes in cancer. It terminates in cancer more frequently than tumors in other parts of the body from its being seated in glandular parts, and from its being a disease of the lymphatics as well as the arterial system. And this I take to be the reason why the disease when it affects the ~~joints~~ knees is so apt to end in a white swelling. Were it simply a disease of the blood vessels it would affect the joints of the knees in the same way as a common Rheumatism. The tumors ~~do~~ ~~so~~ sometimes contains cysts, and they exhibit when opened not only pus, but

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a matter like lard, air and worms. This variety in the contents of these tumors is probably owing to their being the effects of disease in the lymphatics as well as in the blood vessels. When these tumors degenerate into cancers, they probably bring the nerves into sympathy. I shall hereafter mention some facts in support of this opinion, and endeavor to show that the danger and mortality of cancers depend upon a morbid state of the nerves.

The premonitory signs of this disease are, a white, smooth and swelled face, a red, livid, or livid color on ~~the sides~~ the both sides the eyes ~~and~~ nose, pains in the bowels, and unusual vivacity and intelligence and above all a tumid upper lip, and a running from the eyelids and eyes. The remedies for this disease

V occurring first in the Spring indicates its partaking more or less of an inflammatory nature.

have hitherto been prescribed for its nosological name, and hence it has often terminated fatally, ~~often~~ or remained in the System till accident, or a change of the predisposition has cured it. By accommodating our Remedies to the state of the System as manifested by the pulse, it may be made to yield to the power of medicine nearly as easily as any of the common forms of fever.

In an excited state of the pulse, the Remedies should be

1 Bleeding. I have used this remedy with advantage in this disease. ~~also~~ Its V

2 Purges, and 3 low diet. These depleting remedies should be continued until the pulse is reduced, after which the remedies

should be of a stimulating & tonic nature. These should be 1 Bark. Dr Fothergill confines the use of this medicine to that state of the disease only in which no pain is felt in the bones.

2 The Sal Soda.

3 Common Salt. a teaspoonful of it should be given three times a day. It is said the Sal Catharticus Amarus or the Sulphate of magnesia is equally effectual in this disease with the common Salt.

4 Salt Water. This has been much commended in Scrophula, but Dr Hamilton says it has no advantage over common salt or the Sulphate of magnesia.

5 Calomel with, or without Opium ac=
=cording to the State of the pulse, or the Degree
of pain. 6 The Emmiate of Lime.
7 The Cold Bath. Salt Water is generally
preferred for this purpose, but Dr Hamilton
says it has no Advantage over fresh
Water.
8. Cordial Diet and Drinks.
9 Bandages around the parts when
external that are affected with the Dis=
=ease.
10 Exercise, and 11 a Change of Climate.
In no Disease is this remedy more ef=
=fectual than in the One under Consi=
=deration. Dr Pinkard tells us it even
cures the Elephantiasis of Barbadoes.
There are several Quack medicines

V following application useful in dis=
=cussing them viz powder of Oak Bark
℥ii Cerusse ℥i mixed with any liquid
into a poultice — Cold Water — a compos=
=ition of Tart: Emet ℥i Lard ℥i mixed
together, Electricity and galvanism have
all been employed for the same purpose.

≠ Dr Armstrong commends Application
of poultices to them made of linseed
meal or Crumbs of bread & ~~salt~~ lee water.
℥ij of Common Salt dissolved in ℔j of
soft Water are a good substitute for
Sea Water. Dr Cullen who mentions

which have been been employed in this disease. These are burnt Sponge, madrapora, Coral & Coralline. They are all of no Efficacy, ex-cept probably the first, and that ~~was~~ if useful, owes its virtues wholly to the Sal Sodae which is found in its Ashes. ~~This~~ They may all be considered as the worst of this disease. —

~~Scrophulous~~ Tumors should always be left to open themselves, except when they lie near a large blood vessel, or upon a bone. Dr Darwin says the found the V

Scrophulous sores should always be ~~treated~~ according to their Appearances, and the State of the pulse. ‡ ~~They are distinguished from~~

~~common sores~~ It has lately been discovered that the Poison to consumes in the Western parts of the middle States of America ~~is~~ ~~like~~ ~~proves of~~ is a form of ~~sores~~ Scrophula. ~~Scrofulous~~ ~~The reasons for this Opinion~~

several of the remedies that I have recommended in this disease, acknowledges that he has seldom cured it, and ~~that~~ supposes that the effects which have been ascribed to the remedies, arose from the disease going off of itself which it usually does in 4 or 5 years. The ~~ifs~~ Dr's want of success I believe arose from his prescribing only for the Name of the disease, in which case I do not wonder that some of his remedies were useless and even hurtful. By conforming to the varying states of the system in the use of the remedies which the Dr has condemned or said to be useless, I have seldom failed of curing the disease.

The following facts belong to this disease.

1 It prevails in places where tore eyes sometimes prevail. ~~and this disease too~~ ~~[illegible] is sometimes the effect of a misplaced~~

fever.

2 It is encreased by moisture & least felt in dry humidness & hurricanes. ~~The same thing~~ ~~is true of certain fevers.~~

3 It affects persons of all Countries, and even the Indians of our Country.

4 It affects Children in Utero, & is seldom seen in persons beyond 25 years of age.

~~5 Labor~~ It affects the feetus, without ap-pearing in the Mother, but is generally appears in the Mother within a year After being delivered of a Child that is affected with it.

5 It affects men less than women in the ratio of 1 to 3.

6 It is encreased by pregnancy.

V mentioned formerly of the Glandular disease of Barbadoes being a form of Pyrexia renders this Opinion highly probable. —

7 It is accompanied by ~~unusual~~ unusual pain just before a change of weather.

8 It affects pidgeons, dogs, sheep hogs and horses. In the last the Urine is tinged of a yellow color.

9 It goes off in a year after having the atmosphere in which it was acquired.

From the above facts, Dr Barton ~~and from the fact of the Afrodutas disease of Barbadoes~~ has supposed it to be a ~~being a form of fever~~, ~~it appears highly probable that it is like the Afrodutas disease of Barbadoes~~ misplaced form of fever affected the glands of the throat and derived from Rhinomimasmatic exhalations. The facts

As yet no Cure has been discovered for it. ~~Perhaps bark~~ Bark, Calomel &c

common salt have all been employed in it to no purpose. Perhaps they were ineffectual because, they were not preceded by local depletion. A sea voyage has once cured it, perhaps only by removing the diseased person out of the infected atmosphere.

Of the Scorbutic State of fevers.

I have classed Scurvy with the misplaced fevers **I.** Because it is produced by all the remote predisposing, and exciting causes of fevers. These are ~~Direct & indirect the fam~~ debilitating ~~and~~ directly, or indirectly. the former are 1 Cold and Moisture. It is induced in Holland chiefly by these causes. They are both aggravated more hurtful by their scanty fires. Such is the Economy of the inhabitants of that Country in the use of fuel, that they sit with their great Coats on in their houses in Cold & Damp weather over a few Coals of fire, and even put out their fires in their Kitchens ~~After cooking the~~ in the intervals of Cooking their Victuals.

It requires a degree of Cold below 66°. to produce the Scurvy. It disappears

in the Cold Countries of Europe as low as the mercury rises to 70° in Farenheit even in moist weather.

2 Miasmatic exhalations. The land scurvy when general is derived chiefly from this cause. I have mentioned in my medi=cal inquiries an instance of its having

2 a scanty allowance of food of a wholsome quantity. The solitary cases we now and then meet with of its being produced by tea, & other such light articles of diet, ~~[illegible]~~ seem to depend more upon the small quantity of nourishment afforded by those articles, than upon any Unwhol=some quality in them.

3 Depression of mind. Of this Dr Lind mention=tions a remarkable instance in the Crew

of a Ship of War that was suddenly ordered out upon an expedition after a long cruise without being permitted to see their friends, or to even to land upon their native shore.

4 The want of exercise. In the Manchester Memoirs Dr Aikin mentions a striking proof of the effects of this directly debilitating cause in predisposing to the Scurvy. A number of persons wintered in Greenland. All of them who remained constantly in their Quarters had the Scurvy, while those who went abroad daily in quest of provisions, escaped it.

The indirectly debilitating causes

V at the same time with the Autum=
=nal fever, and from the same cause.

of Scurvy ~~are~~ are
Koino=
5=Miasmatic exhalations. The land
Scurvy when general is derived chiefly
from this cause. I have mentioned in
my medical inquiries an instance of
its having produced by the exhalations
from the sides of a new ships unman=
=ded by Capt: Bell on his Voyage
from this City to the East Indies. Cases
of it occurred with the Kronomics=
matic fever which prevailed with so
much mortality in the American
Army at New Orleans in the year V.
1809. Dr Ashbert takes notice of its appearing
6 Miasmatic exhalations. It occurs
in Camps and Ships in which a

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12, number of persons are crowded together,
and live in filth, and breathe impure
pure air, from this cause. I said for-
merly that persons infect themselves
with the jail or ship fever. The same
remark I believe applies to the Scurvy.
Perspiration retained by filthy clothes,
and disposed to stagnate upon the Skin,
by depression of mind, I have no doubt
now and then induces the Scurvy.

7 A diet consisting exclusively of salted
meat and biscuit. The former acts ~~by~~
~~its~~ ~~a~~ directly, as well as indirectly as a
debilitating cause. It contains but
little nourishment, and when

used for a short while burnes so acrid to the taste and stimulating to the gums that but a small quantity of it can be eaten. The biscuit acts by its slow and difficult digestion. It is remarkable that a salt diet requires the compensation of cold, moisture or depression of mind in some instances to render it a cause of scurvy. In India Dr Hulme tells us ~~the~~ some of the Europeans live so exclusively upon salt meat, that they discharge salt into their shoes in the perspiration of their feet, and yet they have no scurvy. These people live in a dry air, and are always cheerful and happy. In the year 1759 a British

Army was shut up and besieged by ~~the~~ a French Army within the City of Quebec during the Winter. They lived wholly upon Salted provisions, and were generally affected with the Scurvy. Here Cold, and dispersion of mind cooperated in producing the disease.

& a diet whether vegetable or Animal abounding with innutritious disproportionated to the digestive and assimilating powers of the System. These have been Sugar - milk - Chocolate, - the Buckwheat of this Country, - bad bread, and half baked bread made of good flour, - biscuit and Lastly fresh meat ~~wi~~ eaten without bread, and an unusual quantity of fat aliment. ~~&c~~ Instances of Scurvy being induced

by each of these causes are to be met with in the records of medicine. The same thing may be said of fresh meat that was said of salt meat. It was this cause of the Scurvy in a garrison in which there was depression of mind from their being besieged by a body of ~~Frenchmen~~ Indians in the last French War in America. ~~when~~ The flesh of the Buffalo when eaten for years without bread has never been known to bring on the Scurvy in the members of the North West Fur Company ~~that~~ who trade and live with the Indians, and for the reason given why the ~~persons~~ ~~East Indian~~ Europeans in India who live upon salt meat, that is they breathe a pure Air, & are always cheerful and happy.

m, Of the effects of fat aliment in inducing Scurvy, Dr Lettsom enumerates the following instance. Five Chinese on board the Chesterfield Indiaman, who lived exclusively upon what is called the Slush of the Cabroos, that is grease, or fat were all affected with the Scurvy while not a single Sailor who lived upon the common provisions of the Ship were in the least affected with it.

II I infer the Scurvy to be a State of fever from its Symptoms. These partake of all the different ~~forms~~ states of fever that have been described. It is preceded by the debility of Abstraction, Action & depression. It is accompanied with pain, ~~and depression~~ It is

~~typhus~~ malignant, gangrenous, petechial typhus, typhus, hemorrhagic, pulmonary, in=
=testinal, hydropic, Rheumatic, apoplectic, convulsive, Odontalgic, Otalgic, Intermit=
=ting, in all the forms of quotidian, tertian and quotidian. I know that these inter=
=mitting states of fever are said to precede and follow the Scurvy, but they are its ~~last~~ first and last stages, that is, the disease comes on, and goes off in these forms. The pulse accords with all the above states of fever. By thus measuring the Scurvy by upon the Scale of fever we shall be able to account for all its Symptoms, such as hemorrhages, Dyspnea, Gonorrhoea, the extinction of life from rising out of bed, or from the crisis occasioned by the